

What is claimed is:

1. An electrical connector for a flat cable, comprising:

a dielectric housing mounting a plurality of terminals and defining two opposite side walls and an opening between the side walls for receiving an end of the flat cable in engagement with the terminals, the side walls each defining a notch with a flared mouth facing upwardly; and

a pressing member pivotally mounted relative to the housing for movement between a first position allowing free insertion of the end of the flat cable into the opening and a second position where the pressing member abuts the flat cable against the terminals so as to assure mechanical and electrical engagement therebetween, the pressing member having a generally elongated pressing body and a pair of positioning members disposed at longitudinal opposite ends of the pressing body;

wherein a part of each of the side walls that is at one lateral side of the mouth is resiliently deformable to facilitate insertion of the positioning members into the corresponding notches as the pressing member is situated substantially at the second position and to assure pivotable reception of the positioning members in the notches.

2. The electrical connector of claim 1, wherein each of the side walls defines first and second slanted guiding surfaces at the mouth of the notch thereof.

3. The electrical connector of claim 1, wherein the housing has a bottom floor

and a top ceiling at opposite sides of the opening of the housing.

4. The electrical connector of claim 3, wherein the bottom floor and the top ceiling each define passages for receiving corresponding terminals therein.
5. The electrical connector of claim 4, wherein each of the side walls of the housing forms a rib on an inner side thereof.
6. The electrical connector of claim 5, wherein the pressing body has two operating portions at opposite ends thereof.
7. The electrical connector of claim 6, wherein each of the operating portions has an L-shaped arm and a handle disposed at a free end of the arm.
8. The electrical connector of claim 7, wherein each of the side walls of the housing forms an ear portion extending outwardly.
9. The electrical connector of claim 8, wherein the ear portion forms a positioning post, the positioning post having a hook portion with a slanted guiding surface.
10. An electrical connector for a flat cable, comprising:

a dielectric housing mounting a plurality of terminals and defining two opposite sides and an opening between the sides for receiving an end of the flat cable in engagement with the terminals, the sides each defining a positioning post; and

a pressing member pivotally mounted relative to the housing for movement between a vertical position allowing free insertion of the flat cable into the

opening and a horizontal position where the pressing member abuts the flat cable against the terminals to assure mechanical and electrical engagement therebetween, the pressing member having a generally elongated pressing body and a pair of operating members disposed at longitudinal opposite ends of the pressing body, each of the operating members having a resilient cantilever;

wherein the cantilever of each of operating members resiliently mates with a corresponding positioning post so as to facilitate positioning the pressing member at the horizontal position to assure mechanical and electrical engagement between the end of the flat cable and the terminals.

11. The electrical connector of claim 10, wherein each positioning post defines a protruding portion at a top end thereof, the protruding portion having a slanted surface.
12. The electrical connector of claim 10, wherein the housing has a bottom floor and a top ceiling at opposite sides of the opening of the housing.
13. The electrical connector of claim 12, wherein the bottom floor and the top ceiling each define passages for receiving corresponding terminals therein.
14. The electrical connector of claim 13, wherein the housing further has two opposite side walls at opposite ends thereof.
15. The electrical connector of claim 14, wherein each of the side walls forms a rib on an inner surface thereof.
16. The electrical connector of claim 15, wherein each of the side walls defining

a notch with a flared mouth facing upwardly.

17. The electrical connector of claim 16, wherein each of the side walls defines first and second slanted guiding surfaces at the mouth thereof, a part of each of the side walls that is at one lateral side of the mouth thereof is resiliently deformable relative to the other lateral side of the mouth.

18. The electrical connector of claim 17, wherein the pressing body defines a pair of positioning members at longitudinal opposite ends thereof, each of the positioning members having an enlarged portion at a free end thereof.

19. An electrical connector for a flat cable, comprising:

a dielectric housing mounting a plurality of terminals and defining two opposite side walls and an opening between the side walls for receiving an end of the flat cable in engagement with the terminals; and

a pressing member pivotally mounted relative to the housing for movement between a first position allowing free insertion of the end of the flat cable into the opening and a second position where the pressing member abuts the flat cable against the terminals so as to assure mechanical and electrical engagement therebetween, the pressing member having a generally elongated pressing body with a pair of positioning members and a pair of operation members disposed at longitudinal opposite ends of the pressing body, the positioning members defining a pivotal axis while the operation members latching the pressing member in a fixed position relative to the housing;

wherein the housing defines two opposite elongated ribs on two opposite side

walls so as to guide horizontal insertion of a flat cable into the housing, and said two opposite elongated ribs commonly define a passage therebetween to allow said pressing member to pass during rotation of said pressing member from an open position to the fixed position.

20. The connector of claim 19, wherein said pair of operation members are essentially located outside of said pair of elongated ribs in a longitudinal direction of the housing.